

FIG. 1A (PRIOR ART)

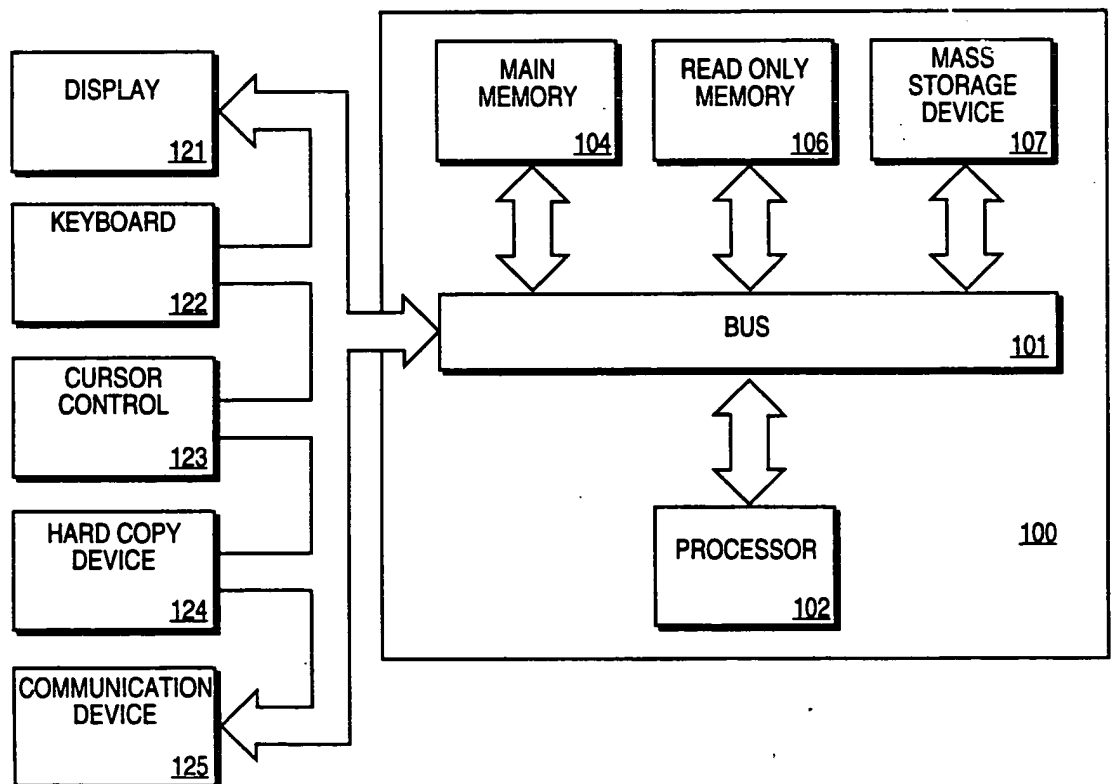


FIG. 1B (PRIOR ART)

000000-2460960

OVERALL STRUCTURE OF A SINGLE AGENT

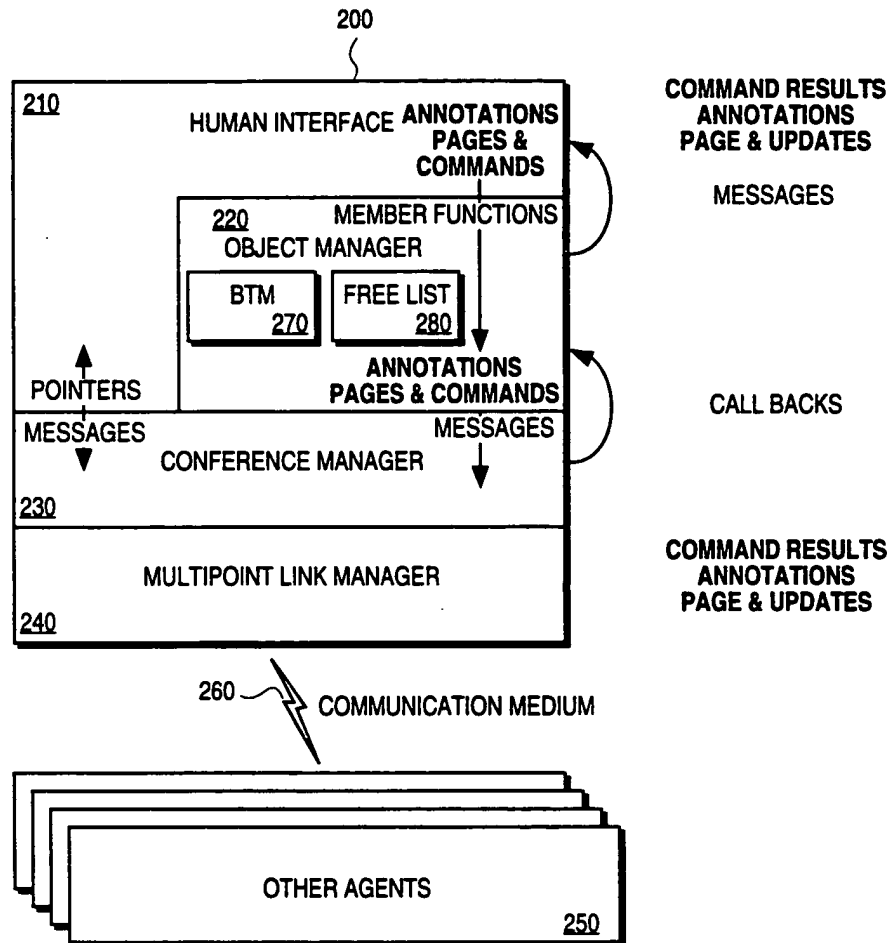


FIG. 2

```
graph TD
    OM[OBJECT MANAGER CLASS]
    OM --- PM[PUBLIC MEETING 310]
    OM --- PR[PRIVATE MEETING 320]
    OM --- TU[THIS USER 330]
    OM --- AR[ARBITRATOR 340]
    OM --- P[PARTICIPANTS 350]
```

[illegible]

MEETING

PAGES

GRAPHIC ANNOTATIONS

DRAWING ANNOTATIONS

TEXTUAL ANNOTATIONS

410

411

412

413

The diagram shows a rectangular frame labeled 410. Inside, the word 'MEETING' is at the top. Below it, there are four categories of content: 'PAGES' (represented by a trapezoid), 'DRAWING ANNOTATIONS' (represented by a triangle), 'GRAPHIC ANNOTATIONS' (represented by a hatched rectangle), and 'TEXTUAL ANNOTATIONS' (represented by a line). Each category has a corresponding label and a pointer to its respective graphical representation.

FIG. 4 (PRIOR ART)

LOCAL PARTICIPANT

REMOTE PARTICIPANT(S)

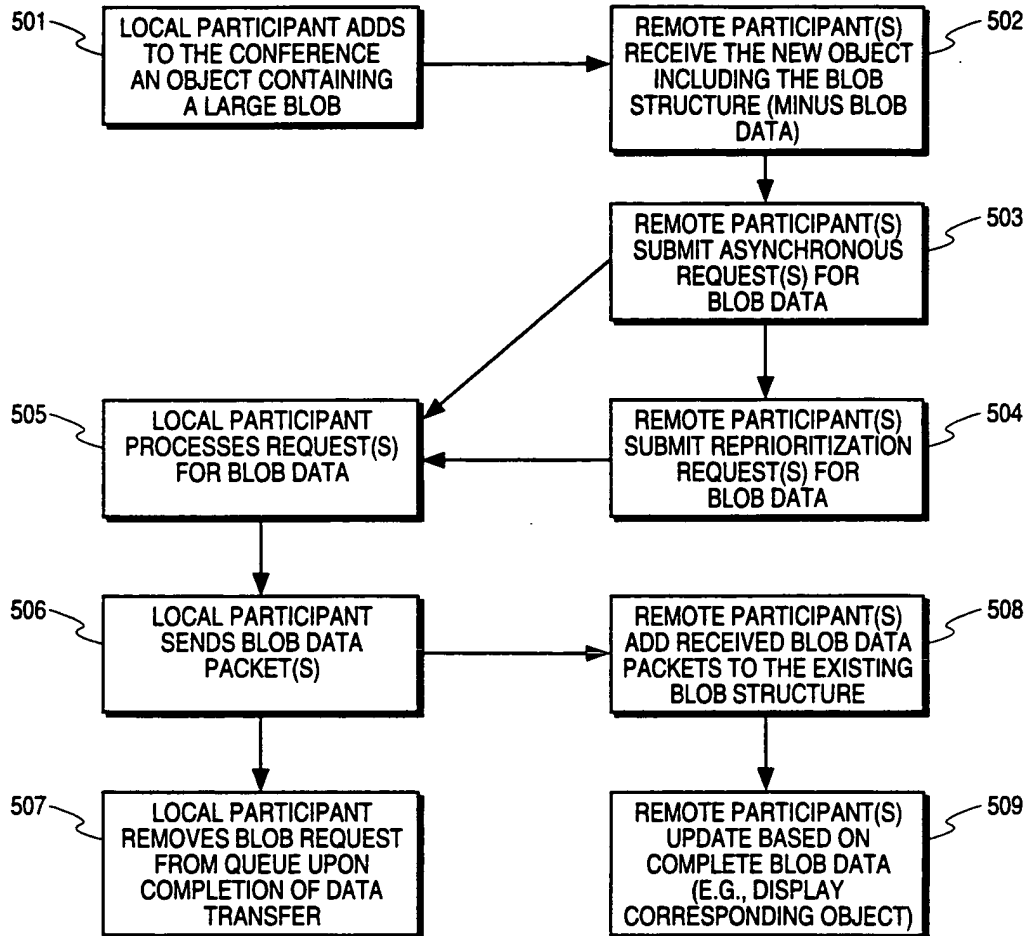


FIG. 5 (PRIOR ART)

FIRST PARTICIPANT

THIRD PARTICIPANT

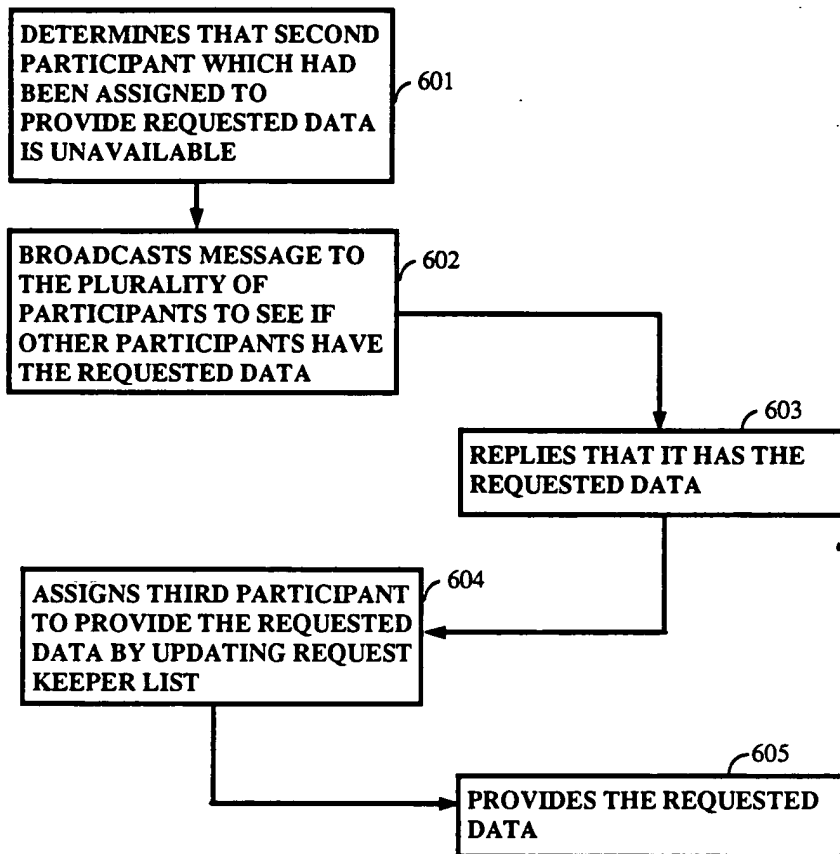


FIG. 6

FIRST PARTICIPANT

SECOND PARTICIPANT

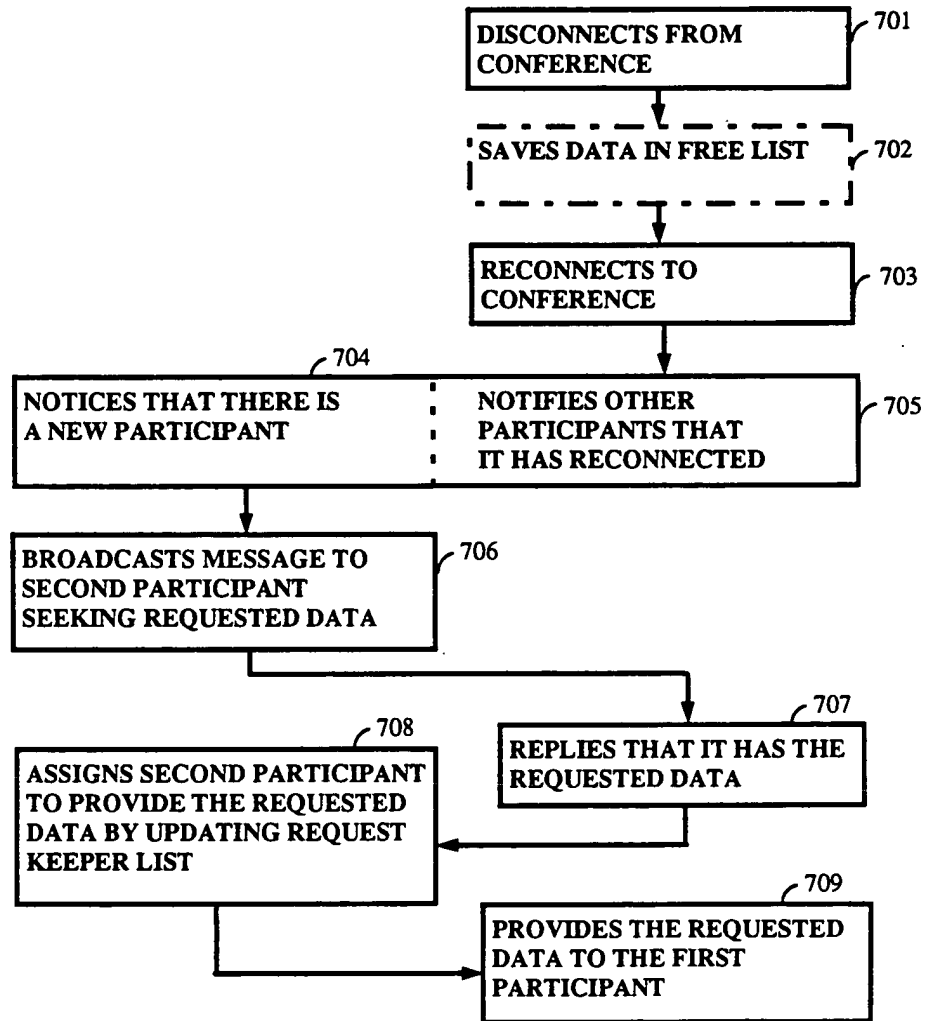


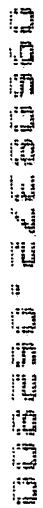
FIG. 7

```

graph TD
    800([START]) --> 802{BTM  
DISABLED?}
    802 -- Yes --> 804{{1}}
    802 -- No --> 806[SWITCH TO INTERNAL TIMER  
timeInBtm := timerInternal.Time()  
timerInternal.reset()  
timerExternal.stop();]
    806 --> 808[SEND REQUESTS]
    808 --> 810{timerExternal.Time  
< timeInBTM +  
timeBackoffOffset}
    810 -- Yes --> 812{{3}}
    810 -- No --> 814{{2}}

```

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005032-05300

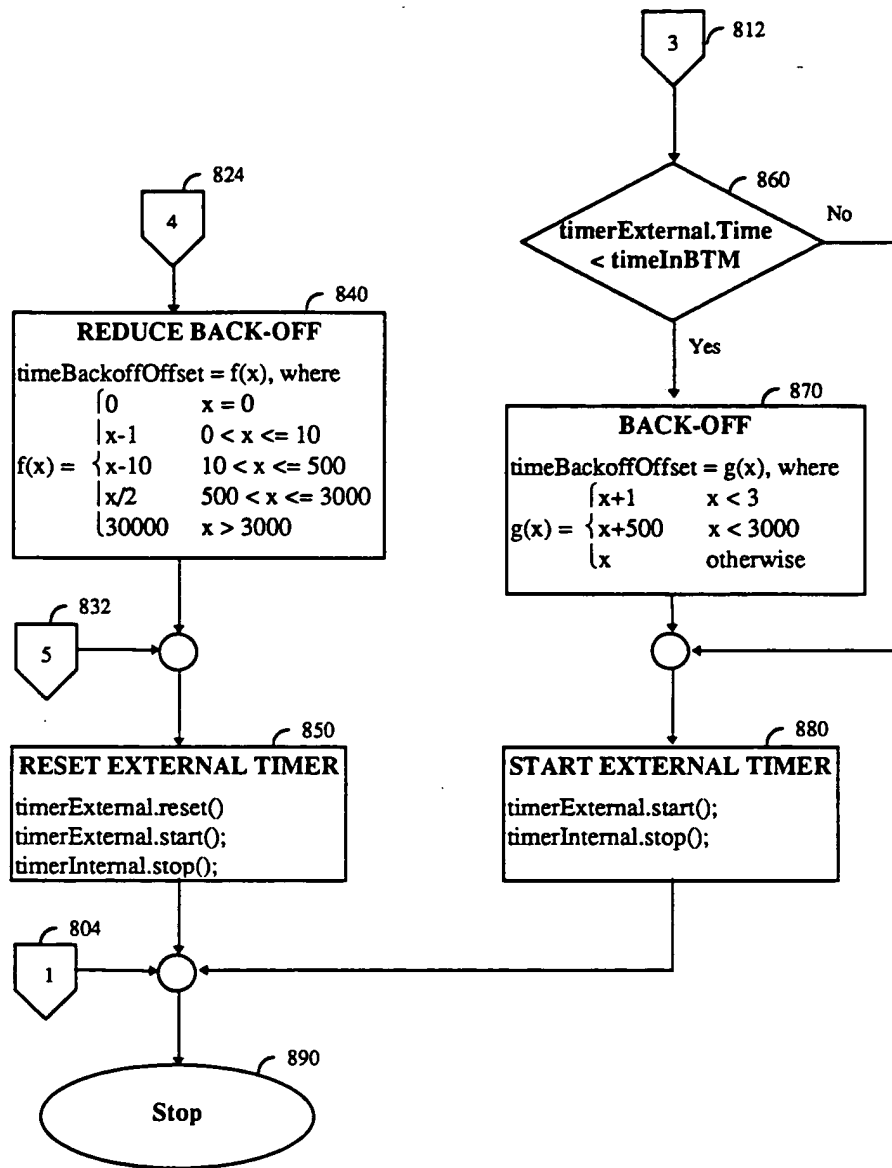


FIG. 8c

```
graph TD
    Start([START]) -- 901 --> StartInternal[START INTERNAL TIMER  
timerInternal.start()  
timerExternal.stop();]
    StartInternal -- 902 --> ProcessData[PROCESS DATA RECEIVED  
Handle message by applying data to blob.]
    ProcessData -- 903 --> StartExternal[START EXTERNAL TIMER  
timerExternal.start();  
timerInternal.stop();]
    StartExternal -- 904 --> Decision{timeBackoffOffset > 500}
    Decision -- 905 --> SendBackoff[SEND BACK-OFF MESSAGE  
Tell data provider (blob keeper) to reduce data transmission rate.]
    SendBackoff -- 906 --> Join(( ))
    Decision -- No --> Join
    Join -- 907 --> Stop([Stop])
```

The flowchart illustrates the logic for controlling data transmission rate based on timer states and back-off offsets. It begins with a **START** terminal (901), which leads to the **START INTERNAL TIMER** process (902). This process initializes `timerInternal.start()` and `timerExternal.stop()`. Following this, the **PROCESS DATA RECEIVED** process (903) handles incoming messages by applying data to a blob. This process then triggers the **START EXTERNAL TIMER** process (904), which sets `timerExternal.start()` and `timerInternal.stop()`. The flow then enters a decision diamond (905) to check if `timeBackoffOffset > 500`. If the condition is met (Yes), the **SEND BACK-OFF MESSAGE** process (906) is executed, instructing the data provider (blob keeper) to reduce the transmission rate. If the condition is not met (No), the flow bypasses the back-off message. Both paths converge at a join point (907) before reaching the **Stop** terminal.

```

graph TD
    910([START]) --> 912[BACK-OFF]
    912 --> 914([STOP])
    subgraph 912 [BACK-OFF]
        direction TB
        A["timeBackoffOffset = g(x), where"]
        B["g(x) = { x+1            x < 3  
          x+500        x < 3000  
          x             otherwise"]
    end

```

FIG. 10

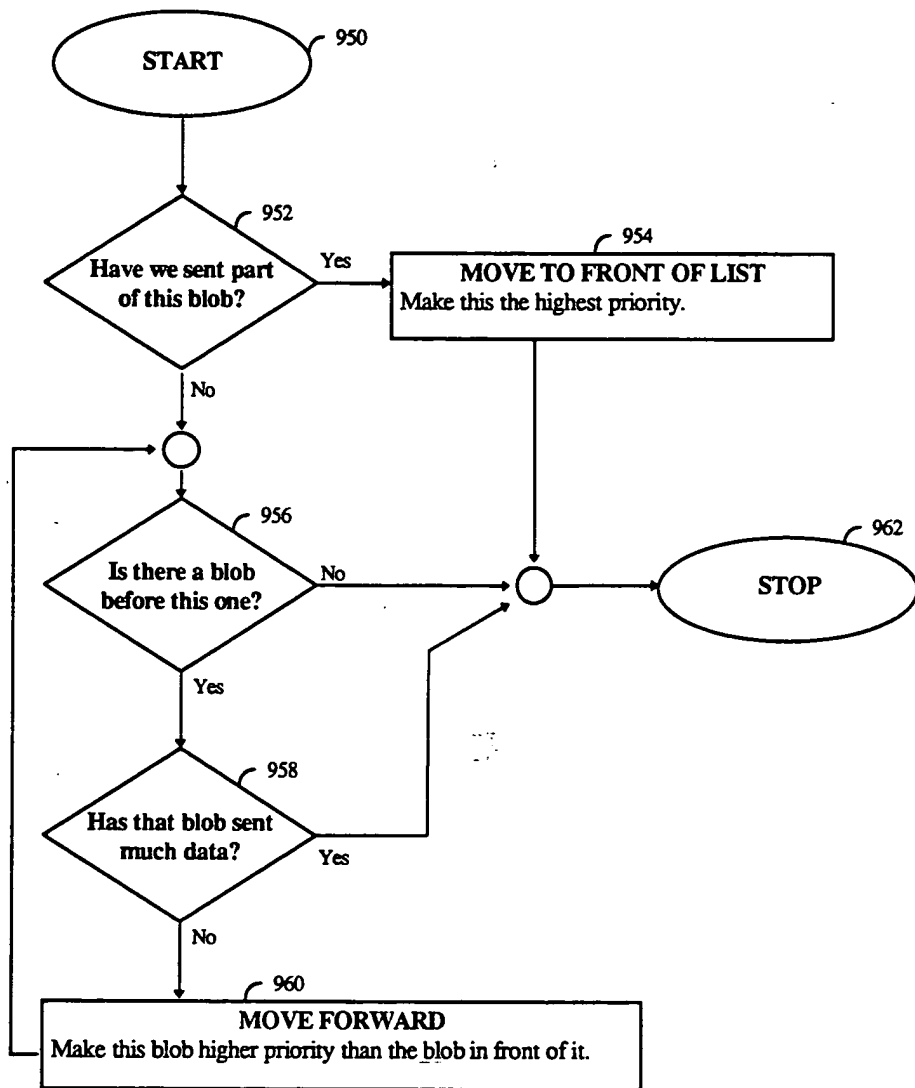


FIG. 11